

AT AUCTION
BY **WILL E. FISHER**
AUCTIONEER

For Sale at a Sacrifice

A JOHN G. ILS
Kitchen Range

10 feet long; contains 3 ovens, water boiler, necessary pipe and brick. Well suited for a hotel, restaurant or plantation. Can be seen at my salesroom, 180 Merchant street.

WILL E. FISHER,
AUCTIONEER.

A \$15 Panama
Hat for \$10

\$15 is the regular price everywhere else in the city. Prior to my closing-out sale I sold the same hat for \$15.

Come and examine the straw and the fineness of the weave and see if it compares with \$15 hats you have seen elsewhere. It must do so, because it is a \$15 hat.

It is yours for \$10 at

I. Levingston's

1075 Bishop St.
Alexander Young Bldg.

LIMES

I have just received a consignment of choice Island limes from a small farmer. These limes are superior to the Mexican fruit. See them at my warehouse, 1016 Smith street.

E. J. WALKER,
Commission Merchant, Island and Coast Produce.

One of many reasons why it pays to buy the Remington Typewriter is because it is the best *manifolder*. Do you realize, in this one feature alone, what a saving there is to you?

J. H. HARRISON, Agent.
Hotel Street.

Mrs. E. M. Taylor
FLORIST.
Alexander Young Building.

Fresh flower seeds and natural rassaia.

JUST RECEIVED

Another car load of **HIGH GRADE PIANOS**; special prices until Christmas. They can be seen at the Coyne Furni- ture Co.

J. W. HALL

Classes! Classes! Classes!

Join Mrs. Barclay's classes and learn how to regain your youthful appearance and preserve the good looks you have. Hotel Street and Adams Lane.

Smoke
GENERAL ARTHUR CIGARS
GUNST-EAKIN CIGAR CO.
Distributors.

W. G. PEACOCK & CO., Ltd.
Wholesale Liquor Dealers.
88 Merchant St., Honolulu.
Peacock Block, Hilo.

JOHN NEILL
135 Merchant Street.
MACHINERY REPAIRED.

Ship and General Blacksmithing.
Brass Goods, Pipe and Fittings, Bur- rows' Wire Screens

The Miller Candy Co.

Will open today with a full line of Fresh Home Made Candies across the street from the restaurant, Hotel street

PORTO RICANS FROM HERE
HERD IN SAN FRANCISCO

Sensational Tale About Their Treatment in Ha- waii and Their Hardships on the Coast.
Five Hundred Outcasts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—In the damp squalor of Hinckley alley and the narrow streets of Telegraph Hill, 500 Porto Ricans are destitute and near starvation. In a short time they will number 5000 helpless people in a strange land. They have come from the sugar plantations of Hawaii, where three years ago 5000 Porto Ricans were taken under contract to the sugar planters. The contracts have expired and the forlorn exiles have drifted back to this city without money or means of supporting themselves. Their only opening seems to be in the ranks of the criminals, unless the municipal- ity relieves their pitiable condition, or the United States Government comes to the rescue of the helpless people, who are practically its wards. It is a social problem in destitution the like of which San Francisco has not faced before.

MORE ARE COMING.

The demand for relief is immediate and the hegira from Hawaii is inevit- able. When three years ago the natives were persuaded to leave Porto Rico it was a business venture on the part of several planters to secure expert sugar workers, and the far-reach- ing effects of the wholesale exodus were not remotely appreciated.

The exiles do not care to return to Porto Rico, save in occasional in- stances, where family ties have with- stood the associations of exile, for they say under existing conditions of change and adjustment their daily wage would only be from 10 to 15 cents.

There seems to be no inclination to renew the Hawaiian contracts from either side. The inevitable result is that the whole 5000 will be dumped in San Francisco within a short period for sufficient money for the voyage across the Pacific is provided in the stipulation.

HOW THEY LEFT HOME.

Many will remember the circum- stances of the five expeditions which brought them to this country and thence to Hawaii in 1901. Of the num- ber seventy-five ran away at Port Costa and have remained in Califor- nia ever since. Agents of the sugar planters went to Porto Rico and per- suaded about 5000 of the natives to sign articles of exile. The contracts were made for three years and provid- ed for wages at the rate of \$15 a month for the first year, \$16 a month for the second year and \$17 a month for the last year. They were allowed to bring with them whatsoever of their kindred they wished and in the islands they were to receive rent, fuel and clothing free. They were to work ten hours a day, were to be paid for over- time and were to receive money for the home voyage.

According to the story they tell their journey over and their life there was one long horror of brutality. From the hour they left their home port for New Orleans they were packed like slaves in the holds of the vessels, beaten and starved if they cried out. They reached the United States in the

dead of winter, but were given no warmer clothing than that they had worn in the tropical islands. When they arrived at the west coast they were stopped at Port Costa several miles from the city and allowed no communication with any Spanish- speaking peoples. The voyage to Ha- waii was a repetition of the gloomy trip to New Orleans.

HAWAII JUST AS BAD.

Conditions did not improve in Ha- waii, as they maintain. They were taken to the "finca" (plantations) and forced to work immediately. "Grin- gos" (Yankee overseers) stood above them to prod them with sticks if they lagged at their labors in the trenches. They were waked in the morning with blows and driven until late at night. They admit that work contained no pleasure for them under such condi- tions and that they simply put in their time with as little effort as possible.

From five months after they reached the islands the more intelligent have been straggling back at intervals until within the last six months, when they have begun to swarm across. Now there are over 500 in the city; in a short time there will be ten times as many.

They are living in various parts of the Mexican quarter, wherever lodg- ings are cheap, and families are scat- tered about through Vallejo street, Washington and Pacific streets, Valle- jo Place and Hinckley alley. Possibly those who live in Hinckley alley are in the most miserable circumstances of all. The place is one of the worst in the city, given over to the lowest forms of prostitution and festering in the veriest squalor. The Porto Ricans who live there are not participants in the vice, their family life flourishes even in the midst of this degradation, but they are forced into the neighbor- hood because it is the best they can afford. Even here a couple of rooms rent for \$4 a month.

MISERY AND POVERTY.

The representative of The Bulletin visited from ten to twelve of the Por- to Rican families yesterday. Every- where was misery, poverty and des- titution. These people do not have enough to eat and they are childish- ly happy if they can get meat once a day. In one home they were eating dinner. There were five people and on the table were two soup plates, one full of beans and one full of rice—that was all. They have no place to sleep half of the time. In one room a moth- er and father and four children, the youngest of whom had tuberculosis, were forced to sleep in a single bed with one thin quilt for a covering. These are not extreme cases. A home typical of the more prosperous exiles consists of a room perhaps 10 by 12 feet, which contained a bed, a stove, a bureau and a washstand. In this room lived a man, his wife and a sick child.

THEY ARE NOT SQUALID.

The Porto Ricans do not seem to be squalid. Even the most miserable holes were neat and the people them- selves were as clean as the conditions would permit. Of course the sanitary conditions were invariably poor, and the result is a great deal of sickness, which has to be suffered with none of the usual amelioration. Among all the families a tendency to surround them- selves with some suggestion of home was noticeable. In a room where the wife was busily washing, while the husband sat despondently by, poring over an English primer, there was a

Muslin Underwear
Clearing Sale

3,000 Dollars Worth

New, crisp, clean and fresh underwear just arrived direct from eastern factories. An excellent display.

This immense stock could easily have taken the town by storm at regular prices, be- cause of their immaculate daintiness and excellence of fabric and finish.

The superior generalship of our buyer in New York city has, however, worked con- sternation in the camp of underwear factories.

ALL SHOULD HASTEN TO PROFIT BY OUR LOW PRICE VICTORY.
A DEAL THAT REQUIRED NERVE.

Some folks, it is said not only enumerate their poultry before it is incubated, but see double while doing it.

Such a one may be our New York buyer who is an optimist from Optimistville. In any event, in his lexicon there is no such word as "FAIL."

This functionary encountered an opportunity to corral an immense bargain—that is if he could comply with one condition, viz:

TAKE QUANTITIES.

HE CLOSED THE DEAL
AND THE GOODS ARE HERE.

Thousands of articles in the Muslin Underwear line will be surrendered to the ladies of the city of Honolulu and vicinity at almost your OWN PRICES.

ON TUESDAY, JAN. 3rd.

This is the Greatest Underwear Sale
ever held in this city. Our doors will
open 8:30 a. m.

PACIFIC IMPORT CO., Ltd.

PROGRESS BLOCK, FORT STREET.

HAWAII SHINPO SHA.

THE PIONEER JAPANESE PRINT- ing office. The publisher of Hawaii Shinpo, the only daily Japanese paper published in the Territory of Hawaii. C. SHIOZAWA, Proprietor. Y. SOGA, Editor. Editorial and Printing Office—1021 Smith St., above King. Phone Main 48

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Sugar Factors and Commission Merchants.

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slip of a geranium stuck in an empty wine bottle on the table. In another place the woman had plastered the shelves with wrappers taken from tin cans. Invariably the people are hospi- table, polite and pleasant, though only an occasional word of English is spoken.

They are industrious and quick to learn American ways, but their cry is "No trabajar" (no work). They cannot get employment more than an oc- casional odd job. Few of them are ex- perts in any direction, and they have nothing but their bodily labor to offer. Their ignorance of the language handicaps them at every turn. Some of the women take in washing and work feverishly at it, so that they may eat the next week, but the best they can do is to get the laundry from Hinckley alley. They are naturally a docile and cheerful people, but even the most cheerful are beginning to mur- mur a little. "We cannot get work. No one will hire us," some of the older boys are saying; "let us do like the Gringo boys. Let us break windows and steal, for we must live." So far it is believed there has been but one case of the Porto Ricans in the Police Court, and that was over a quarrel with Mexicans, who look down on them and call them "slaves." Few of the Porto Ricans drink; their cardinal vice is gambling.

WORK ONLY SALVATION.

Work seems to be the only salvation for the little colony. In order to work they must learn the language. A cen- sus of those who wished to learn Eng- lish was made by the Associated Char- ities, and 89 per cent responded. The Board of Education was appealed to and a night school has been established at Washington and Mason streets. There are no funds to pay the teacher, however, and the work has to be con- ducted somewhat irregularly. The at- tendance of the refugees is very large and they exert every effort to learn. As soon as they acquire enough Eng- lish to make themselves understood they begin the search for work again. Their only hope of living is in work and education. As soon as they obtain work they cease to be burdens on the community, for they are not lazy and only desire a chance for self sup- port. Day after day they are arriving; every steamer from Honolulu brings them. Before long there will be nearly 5000 Porto Ricans in San Francisco. How is the problem going to be solved?

May You Have Your Full Share of

PEACE
PROSPERITY and
RIMO

Throughout the New Year.

HONOLULU BREWING & MALTING CO., LTD.

LEONARD Cleanable REFRIGERATOR

KEEPS FOOD FRESH AND PURE.

If you want a real good refrigerator—one that has been tested and not found wanting, we do not hesitate to recom- mend the "Leonard Cleanable Refrigerator."

Refrigerators that are damp and allow food to become mouldy give lodgement to germs.

A microbe hasn't a chance to live in a "Leonard."

It is dry, safe and reliable because it is made on the most scientific principles of refrigeration. It has eight walls, por- celain lined, air tight doors and its perfect air circulation will not permit the different articles of food to taste of each other.

When you see it you will instantly recognize its superior- ity over other refrigerators.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

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PROTECT your HOUSE



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PURE PREPARED PAINT

Pure Prepared Paint

is scientifically mix- ed and contains only pure materials. It takes a mighty good painter to mix paints nearly so well.

SOLD BY

Lewers & Cooke, Ltd.

GOVERNOR CARTER KEEPS
TAB ON HIS OWN ACTS

Under the provisions of the Organic Act, it is a part of the duty of Secretary Atkinson to send to Washington half yearly a complete register of all the Governor's official acts during the six months preceding. These reports are sent immediately after the first of January and the 30th of June of each year, and accordingly the report for the last half of 1904 is now due to be sent.

As Secretary Atkinson is not here to keep tab on the Governor, Governor Carter has very obligingly consented to keep tab on him- self, and has therefore caused to be prepared the report in the usual form to be forwarded to the central federal authorities. The report will be sent to Mr. Atkinson in Washington, and he will have the pleasure of signing it there, and presenting it to the Pres- ident in person.

WALTHAM WATCHES



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WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE
MOST DURABLE AND ACCURATE
POCKET TIMEPIECES IT IS
POSSIBLE TO CONSTRUCT.
TWELVE MILLION IN USE.
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